THE
# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9509. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1782.

*This day was published,*

In one large Volume Octavo, Price 6 s. half-bound,

VOLUME THE SECOND,

## THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature, for the year 1781.

The British and Foreign History, the principal Occurrences, and the public Papers, are continued with the same impartiality, attention, and diligence which have already obtained so general an approbation. The miscellaneous part, which is divided into a variety of important articles, contains many of the choicest extracts from the most valuable productions of the year. The account of the domestic and foreign Literature of 1781, is carried on upon the new and improved plan begun in the first Volume. And to the whole is prefixed, A General View of the State of Knowledge, Learning, and Taste, in Great Britain, from the Death of Queen Anne, to the death of King George the Second; as introductory to a more particular survey of these instructive and entertaining objects, during the course of the present reign.

London: Printed for G. Robinson; and sold by J. Balfour and Co. W. Gordon, A. Donaldson, J. Bell, J. Dickson, and C. Elliot, Edinburgh.

*Of whom may be had,*

The First Volume for the year 1780. To which is prefixed, a Short Review of the principal transactions of the present reign.

## GOLF CLUB.

TO be PLAYED FOR, over the Links of Leith, upon Saturday first the 17th current, The SILVER CLUB, given by the City of Edinburgh to the Honourable Company of Golfers, when it is expected the Members will attend.

## FOREIGN AND BRITISH SPIRITS.

JOHN ANDERSON, Junior, Queen's Street, LEITH, has just now laid in a Stock of Foreign and British SPIRITS, which he has been careful to purchase from the best markets, and is selling wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms,

Very best Jamaica Double Rum, in puncheons or smaller quantities.

Single Rum, French Brandies, Geneva, and Aquavitæ.

The above are all warranted genuine; and J. Anderson flatters himself that such as may be pleased to favour him with their orders, will find them not inferior to any that has been hitherto offered to the Public.

## CAST IRON FOUNDERY.

GEORGE COTTRELL, Founder from Birmingham, returns his most respectful thanks to those Gentlemen who have distinguished him with their very singular favours, and to the Public in general in this country, and begs to inform them, besides making the malleable cast-iron Lath Nails, different sizes, superior to wrought or hammered ones, and full one-third cheaper, single and double slate Nails, which also answer admirably well for wall-fruit trees, (not being subject to rust and scale like other ones when exposed to the weather) he has now added other furnaces to the Foundery, and makes Window Paces or Sash Weights, all sizes; Ballisters, Pillars, and Vases for Railing; Boiling Tables, Dyers Press Plates, laundry ditto; Furnace Grates, Room Grates for fitting into stones, blue or polished; Tea Kitchen and box-iron Heaters; Door Knockers of a new construction; brewers Furnace Bars, all sizes; Coal-hammers, Farmer Wheels, and Pinions; Mill-Cogs, Gudgeons, &c.; Pulley Sheaves for wells or coal-engines; Plow Shoes, Cart Bushes, square plating Anvils, round Mandrils, &c. with a great many other articles that occur in the course of the work.

The neat manner in which he is determined to execute all his work, and the quality of his metals, he flatters himself will be a particular recommendation, in preference to those of the same kind made in Edinburgh.

Orders addressed to John Spottiswood, foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, will be punctually answered. Dealers, brewers, builders, &c. will be served at the wholesale foundery prices, in quantities.

N. B. J. Spottiswood keeps always a large assortment of Garron Grates, newest patterns, and has just now got home Tongs, Pokers, and Shovels, of all qualities; die-cut steel, polished, and green painted Wire Fenders, which he sells at the very lowest prices.

## PETER FORRESTER AND CO.

At their Shop, opposite the Cross, north side.

HAVE on hand a Complete Assortment of the most fashionable articles in the Plated, Jewellery, and Hardware way, and are daily receiving fresh supplies from London, Birmingham, &c. by the most speedy conveyances.

They have also provided for the SPORTING SEASON, a neat assortment of Fowling Pieces and Fuzees, all Tower proof; best Battle and Tunbridge Powder; Patent Scots and English Shot, all Sizes; Agates; Fine French heel'd Flints, and Common ditto, for Blunderbusses, Guns, and Pistols; Powder Magazines, Flasks, Horns, and Shotbags; Fowling Nets, different kinds; Spirit Flasks, and Cups; Dog Collars, and Cails, &c.

Muskets, Bayonets, and Cartouch Boxes, for Volunteer Companies; new invented Blunderbusses, with Spring Bayonets. A complete assortment of Highland and other Pistols.

Silver Plate exchanged on the most reasonable terms. And the highest prices given for Light Gold, old Silver, and Lace.

## OIL AND COLOUR SHOP.

PATRICK MAIN Painter begs leave to inform the Public, That he has opened a commodious Shop, directly opposite the head of Libberton's Wynd, north side of the Lawn-market, where he now sells in retail all kinds of OILS, COLOURS, and BRUSHES used in painting: And as he wishes to promote the sale of his goods by the moderation of his profits, those who may be pleased to favour him with their commissions, whether in town or country, may depend on being properly served in the above goods, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Also, fine Black-lead Powder for cleaning chimnies, stoves, &c.

N. B. All kinds of House, Sign, and Ornamental PAINTING, done and country, on reasonable terms.

## CLAIMS

For being INROLLED in the SHIRE of WIGTON.

THE Sheriff-Clerk of Wigtonshire gives this public notice, that the following Claims have been lodged with him for inrollments in the Roll of Freeholders in the said shire, at Michaelmas next, viz.

First Claim by James Balmain, Esq; Solicitor of Excise, on the lands of Over Tannielaggie, commonly called Polbae, and Dorloskan and pertinents, &c. in the parish of Kirkcowan; and Second Claim by Robert Gordon, Esq; of Threave Grange, on the lands of Nether Tannielaggie, in the said parish.

## TO LET,

THE uppermost HOUSE but one on the Calton Hill, north side, consisting of a kitchen, nine rooms, closets, and garrets, with three cellars below, one of them fitted up with catacombs. There is likewise a pleasure plot of ground inclosed on the north, and a small court to the south, with every other accommodation to suit a family. It commands a most delightful prospect of the Frith, and the county of Fife, and has an easy access to the walk round the Calton Hill.

The proprietor will give every encouragement in his power to a good tenant, who will take it for a term of years.

## BOUNTY TO LANDMEN.

AS an additional encouragement to able-bodied Landmen to enter into his Majesty's service with Lieutenant Grierson at Borrowstounness, besides the bounty offered by the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the County of Linlithgow, THIRTY SHILLINGS Sterling will be paid by Charles Addison and Sons, merchants in Borrowstounness, to every Landman who shall enter with the said Lieutenant Grierson, in terms of the Linlithgow county-advertisement, over and above the bounty thereby offered.

## Mrs URQUHART,

Relict of John Urquhart Taylor in Edinburgh,

TAKES this method of informing the Public in general, and her Friends in particular, That she still continues to make and furnish GRAVE CLOTHES on the cheapest terms: That she is moved from Warriston's close, Luckenbooths, to Buchanan's land, north side of the Grass-market, where those of her friends and acquaintances may depend upon being discreetly served in the above article, as likewise in most other articles in the sewing way on reasonable terms.

N. B. As there is still some outstanding debts due both to her deceased husband and herself, it is hereby intreated, that those who know themselves to be indebted to either will order payment of them immediately.

## Petton's much famed Nervous Cordial Drops.

*To all Afflicted with Nervous and Weakly Complaints.*

THESE Drops are a most innocent preparation, and at the same time so effectual, that nothing like them has appeared in this country; as they revive and compose the mind, strengthen the stomach and whole body; at the same time the maker has had many acknowledgements of pallies, paralitic disorders, convulsion fits, epilipseys, rheumatisms, and many other complaints, owing to want of perspiration, being perfectly cured by this elegant preparation. They are pleasant to take, and may be given to the youngest infant. In bottles 5 s. and 3 s. each.

CHEMICAL OR PECTORAL DROPS;

Being a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Chincoughs, Hoarsness, Obstructions in the Breast and Lungs, and gives immediate relief in the most severe fits of the Asthma. They are a most convenient family medicine, being preferable to any as yet invented. They directly ease and cure Coughs in young and old, without trouble or confinement. Bottles 3 s. and 1 s. each.

DAFFY'S ELIXER, the best sort, which has been long prefered by able judges to any other kind, and is of great service in the above complaints. The maker has been at pains and expence to make it effectual in Scurvy Disorders, &c. Large bottles 1 s. 6 d. phials 6 d. each.

N. B. As the above has been long sold with great success in this place by Mrs Yair, she will satisfy any as to particulars. Enquire as below.

Sold by A. Smith perfumer, Bridge-street, R. and E. Yairs milliners, Writers Court, Edinburgh; William Coke bookseller, Leith; James Duncan and James Gillies booksellers, Glasgow; John Gillies bookseller, Perth; Thomas Chapman merchant, Dundee; William Ritchie merchant, Arbroath; D. Buchannan bookseller, Montrose; A. Thomson bookseller, Aberdeen; A. Davidson bookseller, Inverness; Alexander Smart bookseller, Dunbar; Francis Jollie bookseller, Carlisle.

Also, at the above places may be had, the ITALIAN WASH BALL, which, for its uncommon virtues, and being so agreeable and refreshing a perfume, has long had, and continues to have, a large share of the public favour; 1 s. each.

## NOTICE TO JONATHAN FULWOOD'S CREDITORS.

THE Trustees of the said Jonathan Fulwood, late merchant in Buccleugh Street, or their doers, are requested to meet in John's coffeehouse upon Wednesday next, at one o'clock, when matters of importance will be laid before them. They are requested to bring alongst with them notes of their debts, and how vouched.

N. B. There is a Genteel Lodging to Set till Whitsunday next upon reasonable terms, in Buccleugh Street, fit to accommodate a large family.—For further particulars apply to Henry Duncan merchant in Edinburgh, one of the trustees, or to John Muir writer at John M'Gowan's, Esq; writer in Edinburgh.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM STEWART, Esq; of Castlestewart.

NOTWITHSTANDING of repeated advertisements to the said creditors, intimating that a dividend was to be made among them at Lammas last, and requiring them, between and that time, to produce their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity, in the hands of Hugh Brenner, at Mr Alexander Farquharson's accomptant in Edinburgh, that the trustee might be enabled to make up a scheme of division, yet many of them have neglected to produce both their grounds of debt and oaths of verity, and others have only produced their oaths of verity. This intimation is therefore given to the said creditors, to produce both their grounds of debt and oaths of verity, between and the first September next, otherwise the trustee will proceed to make out his scheme of division among those only who have produced, and the others will thereby be excluded from any share of the said dividend.

## A CHURCH IN PERTH TO BE SEATED.

THE Magistrates and Town-council of Perth having resolved to seat the East Church, conform to a plan thereof in the hands of the town-clerk, they hereby give notice to any person or persons who may incline to undertake the said work, that they lodge with the present Provost, betwixt and the first Monday of September next, proposals for executing the same, with estimates of the expence, agreeable to the said plan,—which are to be sealed up and opened in face of council; and the said plan will be seen at any time in the town-clerk's office.

*From the London Papers, August 5.*

## LONDON

*Extract of a letter from Algesiras, July 17.*

"Activity, seemed to be a stranger in our camp before Gibraltar, till the Duke de Crillon assumed the command: Since that period the whole camp is daily in motion; the General is on horseback at six in the morning, and passes his time between the workmen and the troops under arms, directing the former, and exercising the latter in those evolutions which he foresees may be necessary in forming the grand attack, for which he cannot be ready, after all his care, before the 20th of August. The oldest soldier in the world never beheld such an immense train of artillery at any siege, as we have there. There are, at present, three batteries in forwardness, of 9 guns each, 54 pounders, for battering one particular part of the fortress, the fire to be angular, and to prevent the besieged from having a spot to stand on in safety in that quarter: There are vast ovens also for heating balls, which are to be sent red hot into the garrison, in hopes of setting fire to the powder brought out of the magazines, for the supply of the different batteries of the besieged. It is the intention of our General, as soon as every thing is ready for commencing the most dreadful fire, that ever was directed against that fortress, to send a flag to Governor Elliot, to offer him the most honourable terms, if he will surrender the place; but it is not expected, the English Commander will listen to any terms, till he is reduced to the last extremity; his past conduct, makes us look for a desperate resistance on his part; and we are all ready to do him the justice to think, that when he does surrender, it will be after having made the most gallant defence.

"The Duke, though he expects a refusal to his summons, is nevertheless determined to send it, that he may not be answerable for the carnage that must ensue, if Gibraltar should be stormed.—Strong as that fortress is at present, there is a moral certainty, that it must fall, though the garrison should be even twice as numerous as it is; it is impossible that any garrison could long bear the fatigue consequent upon an incessant firing, day and night, from some hundreds of cannons and mortars: we therefore look for the fall of Gibraltar, not more from the execution of our artillery, than from the state of exhaustment into which the garrison must be thrown by continual watchings, and endless labours in endeavouring to restore their demolished works.—So certain are we of success, that the government of Gibraltar is already promised to the Duke of Medina-Sidonia. The old idea of undermining the rock, and blowing it up, is renounced as impracticable."

A merchant in the city is informed by his correspondent at Madrid, that the Spanish arsenals being exhausted, pressing overtures had been made to France and Holland for a supply of naval stores; both of which powers had declined the proposal, alledging, that their own necessities would not admit of a compliance; and the letter adds, that the court of Spain is highly disgusted by these refusals.

A person of the name of Catton is Commander in Chief of eth revolters in Mexico; he served last war in Portugal under Lord Tyrawley, and remained afterwards in that service; he was sent some years since from Lisbon to the Brazils; from whence he went to the Spanish settlements, and is said to have had a principal hand in the insurrection of the natives.

The Prince Edward man of war, of 64 guns, has had a compleat repair at Chatham; the reason of her being sent to the Nore as a guardship, is on accout of there being no other ship out of employ large enough for that service.

## For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

LYLESBURO, AUGUST 8.

### DUPLY *for the poor abused* PENELOPE.

*——— tenet insanabile multos*
*Scribendi cacoethes.* Juv.

ON ribaldry and railing rhyme,
Far be it I should choose
To waste invaluable time,
And prostitute the Muse:

On higher contemplation bent,
Which ne'er should be forgot,
By Heav'n, to man, in mercy sent,
To mend his wayward lot.

But if accus'd, when not in fault,
And wounded in my fame;
In crippled rhymes, *for once* I halt,
The less should be my blame,

Mean and *unmingled* as I am,
To try to *spin* a line,
To him who, blindfold, at glim-glam *,
Mistakes my good design.

Though beaux of reverence I advis'd
To bless her blessing hand,
To find a laic beau, I'm surpris'd,
For her pretend to stand;

Whose worth unblemish'd must remain,
In spite of such defence;
The wit whereof I'd not disdain,
If mix'd with common sense.

To me such *title* † not belongs,
Tho' *titled* mine have been;
'Tis treason, in invective songs,
To cope with England's Queen ‡:

Arm'd cap-a-pee, with spear and shield,
In injur'd truth's defence,
On rosinant he scours the field,
And fights on false pretence,

Mambrino's baneful meteor § shines
With inauspicious glare,
Portending dang'rous, dark designs,
And bids the world beware.

If all the world will not confess
What all the world allow,
Th' uninjur'd's suff'rings to redress,
He plights his solemn vow:

If all the world that truth maintain,
Of which, with vain pretence,
To wreck his rancour, spite, and spleen,
He champion did commence,

He helpless innocence injures:
Where will his fury cease?
*A.* An oxen-wain this phrenzy cures,
And soothes that rage to peace.

Light lie the turf upon that breast,
Whose wit, so bright and keen,
With *sense unmingled* now shall rest ||;
'Till suns no more are seen.

ÆUMÆUS.

* Glim-glam—a play, wherein one of the children is blindfolded, and must grope about and take all the rest, and knows not whom he catches.

† This seems an abdication of the Crown, whatever it is of the Coronet.

‡ *Spinster* was of old one of the highest titles of the Queen of England.

§ Helmet.

|| Naturæ imperio, geminus cum funus adultæ
Virginis occurrit. Juv.
Who can, at nature's gentle call, refuse,
To sigh, to see Drawcansir's virgin muse
Crop'd in her bloom, in dark oblivion lie,
A victim to the laws of poetry?

*From the* LONDON GAZETTE, *August* 6.

Admiralty-Office, August 6, 1782.

*Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Evans, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at Portsmouth, to Mr Stephens, dated August* 4, 1782.

HIS Majesty's ship Proserpine, sent in yesterday, after post, the Voltigeur, a French privateer of sixteen guns, and sixty-three men.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *August* 6.

The George and Jane, ——, from Cork to Quebec, blew up; the crew saved.

The Free Trade, M'Donald, from ditto to ditto, foundered; the crew saved.

The Jenny, Annes, from Pool to Newfoundland, was taken by the combined fleet, and carried into Brest.

One of the Quebec ships, under convoy of the Assistance man of war from Spithead, is lost on the island of Anticosta, supposed the Beatton, Sime.

The Preston man of war, with her convoy, are safe arrived at St Lucia from England.

The Brothers, Hastie, who sailed under convoy of the Dedalus, from Cork for Quebec, foundered.

The William and James, Haseldine, from Liverpool to New York, was taken off Waterford the 17th ult. by the Sophia, a French schooner; three English ships appearing in sight, the enemy, after plundering, set her on fire.

The Dispatch, Smith, from London to Quebec, in a gale of wind, sprung a leak, and was near foundering; but by throwing overboard some guns to lighten her, she got to Quebec; the passengers quitted her at sea.

The Copenhagen, Gierick, from St Croix to Copenhagen, is lost on the coast of Scotland.

The Dolly, Duncan, taken in her way from Dublin to Cork, to join convoy for Jamaica, was forced by bad weather into Courtmatherry Bay in the county of Cork, and brought into port by boats from the shore.

The Elisabeth, Lyon, from Gottenburgh, to Hull, is taken, and carried into the Texel.

The Reynolds, Sewell, from Jamaica, to London, foundered at sea about 150 leagues to the westward of the Lizard. The crew saved.

The Guernsey privateer of Guernsey, has taken and sent in there after a smart action, an American letter of marque, of ten, six and nine pounders, from L'Orient, bound to Philadelphia.

The Keppel, Gooch, from jamaica, is stranded in the river, and filled with water.

The Joanna Maria, a French brig, with wheat, is sent into Plymouth by the Fox lugger. And the Victoire French privateer is sent into ditto by the Stag frigate.

The Voltegeur French privateer of 14 guns and 63 men, is taken and sent into Portsmouth, by the Proserpine frigate.

The Aurora, Blackmore, from Halifax, to Newfoundland, is taken.

The King George, Whitefield, from Quebec, arrived in the river, sailed the 7th ult. at which time the fleet from Cork, under convoy of the Dedalus, and the fleet from England, under convoy of the Assistance, were safely arrived there.

Deal, 5. The Shark and Kite sloops have brought into the Downs the following colliers which they retook near Dunkirk; viz. Dorothy, Smith, of Sunderland; Good Intent, Swan; Goodwill, Pearson, of Scarborough; Friends Increase, Hart, of ditto.

*From the* SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

*Charlestown, June* 8. By several persons lately arrived from the country, we have been able to add the following particulars to the account already given of the truce which was made between the Loyalists near the Salt-ketchers, and the neighbouring Rebel Militia.

The active bravery and determined resistance of our friends in that quarter having convinced the enemy that it would be impossible to attend to the cultivation of their crops for the ensuing summer, unless some personal security could be given to the planter while employed in that necessary business, they found themselves compelled to attempt by a truce the accomplishment of an object they had been baffled in their endeavours to obtain by force of arms. Proposals were therefore made for a cessation of hostilities for a limited time, which were readily agreed to, as they were founded on mutual convenience. Commissioners properly authorised for that purpose met at the house of Mr Gray, on the south side of Edisto river, about ten miles above the Sawmills. Capt. Oldfield, Capt. Jones, and Capt. Cheshire, of the Royal Militia, managed the affair on one side, and on the other it was entrusted to a like number of officers employed by Governor Matthews, *viz.* Col. Davies, Capt. Youngblood, of Edisto, and Capt. Hicks, of the Horthoe. A truce was agreed to for two months, commencing the 15th of April, and ending the 15th of June, during which a strict neutrality was to be observed, and those who had lost property on either side were to be allowed to recover it upon producing proper proof. The bounds of the ground included in the truce were to reach from the Upper Three Runs to Matthews's Bluff on Savanna river, and from thence across the country in the same breadth, in a direction nearly perpendicular to South-Edisto river, comprehending an extent of country nearly 60 miles square, part of which reaches within 30 miles of the rear of General Greene's present position.

The truce was kept till the 25th of May, when the enemy detached Major Goodwin, of the Congaree Militia, with 18 men, from the post at Four Holes, who about midnight, seized Captain Cheshire, and three privates at a friend's house in Edisto, with an intention to carry them to Gen. Green's camp; but Captain Cheshire, and one of the privates effected their escape from Goodwin before they crossed the river.

We do not know what the enemy plead in justification of this step, whether state necessity, or any previous outrage committed by our friends.

*From the London Papers, Aug.* 6.

*Vienna, July* 5. Great ravage has been committed by the storms in different parts of Hungary. In the environs of Pest every thing has been cut to pieces by the hail, and in the country of Zips the inundations have laid waste all the lands, and destroyed a number of people and cattle.

They write from Schatzlar in Bohemia, that on the 15th of last month a fire broke out there, which destroyed seventeen houses, together with the church, presbytery, and school; and but for the assistance of the inhabitants of Libau, the whole town would have been reduced to ashes; the sufferers were not able to save any of their effects.

*Utrecht, July* 18. Our first squadron, consisting of eleven ships of the line and five frigates, sailed from the Texel the 17th of this month, having under its convoy eight of the India company's ships, carrying 50, 40, and 30 guns. Two days after another fleet sailed out of the same road, with a convoy for the Baltic. These are to be joined by the former, as soon as it has conveyed to a certain latitude the India company's vessels. A third squadron, composed almost entirely of new ships, will join them very shortly; and they are working with the greatest ardour in our dock-yards in fitting out a fourth.

*Paris, July* 27. The Spaniards will quit our coasts about the 15th of August, and we shall follow them to Cadiz.

According to letters from the camp before Gibraltar, the Duke de Crillon had made an offer to the Chevalier Elliot of some fresh provisions for his table; the English Governor answered, that he thanked the Duke for his offer, but that he was determined to share the fate of his brave garrison, and be as temperate as them.

It is said that the King of Morocco hath manifested a desire to assist at the siege of Gibraltar, and that his Catholick Majesty very readily gave his consent. In return, the African monarch has made a present of 8000 oxen to the besiegers.

*Paris, July* 29. Letters just arrived from the camp of St Roch mention the Duke de Crillon's having been wounded in the arm by the wad of a cannon, as he was visiting the advanced batteries.

A letter from the Count d'Hector, dated at Brest, July 24. says, "The St Esprit, commanded by M. de Chabert, the Marseillois, the Conquerant, and the Destin, which have convoyed the merchant fleet to the bay of St Louis, soon after entered this port; so that 900 mariners will immediately go on board the eight ships, which lie armed and ready in the harbour. These seamen came from the Cape, and composed the equipage of the fleet. The old and the married men have obtained leave for six weeks to go to see their families. We have not received any news these two days concerning the combined fleet."

LONDON.

Dispatches were received yesterday at the Right Hon. Thomas Townshend's office at Whitehall, from General Carleton, at New York. They contain the accurate particulars of the negociation lately entered into with the Congress, and the ultimate decision of that assembly upon it. It appears that Sir Guy had found means to bring over several members of that body to his interest, and among the number had induced Sir James Jay, their late President, who it is supposed was tempted by very powerful reasons to alter his former opinions, and become an advocate for a separate peace with England. Matters were in a train of promising expectation, he says, at one time, and he was in actual hopes that the preliminaries to a negociation would have been agreed to, when an unlooked for impediment took place, arising from a new convention of the inhabitants, who stile themselves Loyalists, and who have chosen Governor Franklin, nephew to Dr Franklin, their commander. Their frequent excursions into parts of the country, where they commit the greatest depredations, such as setting fire to houses, &c. and particularly their affair of executing Captain Huddy, induced Congress, in their first answer to Sir Guy Carleton's requisitions, to demand, in the most peremptory manner, of him, to demolish and put an end to the Board, constituting and stiling themselves American Loyalists. This Sir Guy has transmitted to Government, and at the same time informs the Secretary of State, that it was impossible for him to comply with these terms, as he represents the body of Loyalists to be in such force, as to render a quarrel with them very dangerous on the part of this country; and adds, that from the greatness of their numbers, any offence against them might very much endanger New York itself. All hopes, therefore, of peace in that quarter, seem for the present premature and groundless.—The above dispatches were brought over by the Fame, Captain Morgan, which is arrived in the Downs.—*Eng. Chron.*

General Elliot's last dispatches occasions the most serious alarm to Government of any that have been received from him. He particularly requests an additional body of troops; mentioning, that the Spaniards are carrying on a work close to the rock; which, notwithstanding the immense expence and labour that it will be attended with, they are determined to make level with it, for the purpose of erecting a grand battery. The General writes, that the fatigues the men endure from their close attendance to duty, inevitably prevents him, till he can get a supply of men, from giving the enemy any interruption in the carrying on of their works. He says, that since the last effectual sally he made, they have been cautious; for that instead of having their grand camp at the distance of four miles from their works, they have now contrived it to be within half a mile of their engineers, which makes any attempt in the garrison of Gibraltar to disturb them, very dangerous. This circumstance has determined the Cabinet to send them immediate relief. *Ibid.*

The Ministry are under great anxiety for the fate of Gibraltar, different expresses having been received from the continent with the particulars of the great preparations the enemy are making in that quarter; and that unless the garrison are relieved both with men and provisions by the latter end of September at farthest, the English glory will be set in the Mediterranean.—This account is very distressing, for though from our late exertions our fleet is equal to the task, yet Government is fearful of leaving our coasts and trade defenceless for such a length of time as is necessary to the relief of those brave men; especially as several fleets are expected home in the course of next month, particularly a very valuable one from Jamaica, under convoy of four or five sail of the line.

The reinforcements for the garrison of Gibraltar consist of the two Hanoverian battalions now at Plymouth, and recruits for all the regiments at Gibraltar, consisting in the whole of 2000 men, who are to embark on board the men of war.

The great trial of naval strength and courage will, in all probability, be at the attempt to relieve Gibraltar; which, if the Dutch do not effect a junction with the combined fleet, we stand a good chance of accomplishing.

Various accounts have been published of the number of the combined fleet: The following may be depended upon as the true state of it.—From Cadiz sailed thirty-two Spanish ships of the line, and five French; in all thirty-seven. At Brest were twelve of the line, five only of which joined the combined fleet, thus making in the whole forty-two. Of these, two have lately put again into Brest, by which the combined fleet now only is reduced to forty ships of the line; to which, however, are to be added eighteen large frigates, besides cutters, luggers, &c.

Of the twelve ships ready at Brest before the combined fleet appeared in the channel, seven are gone to the West-Indies, and some more are under orders to follow. This will again give them the superiority in that part of the world: while the tedious passage of Sir Richard Bickerton's fleet, and the eight ships lately dispatched by the Dutch, will enable them to maintain their superiority in the East.

An order from the Admiralty Board has been lately given, to finish the following capital ships of war, now building in the King's yard, with all expedition: Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, and Glory 90, at Plymouth; St George of 90, at Portsmouth; and Impregnable of 90, at Deptford.

An order was sent from the Admiralty to Portsmouth, on Saturday evening, to stop the sailing of any more ships not join Lord Howe, as the fleet were coming into port; at the same time, 10,000 tons of provisions were ordered to be prepared with all speed.

There are letters in town from Falmouth, dated the 3d, which mention a neutral vessel being arrived there, who last Wednesday saw the combined fleets, a few leagues to the westward of Scilly, and another fleet was in sight, which they apprehended to be Lord Howe; the latter in number about 30 sail, appeared to be making for the Channel.

It is not true that the English fleet has yet returned to Portsmouth, though it may be daily expected, the victualling office there, having received orders to prepare themselves, that Lord Howe may meet with no unnecessary delay, but have all the dispatch given him, in victualling his fleet, which the emergency of the times requires.

Yesterday morning their Majesties and the Princess Royal paid a visit to —— Drummond, Esq; at his house at Langley, near Windsor, formerly the seat of the Duke of Marlborough, and afterwards took a round through the greatest part of Bucks, and did not return to Windsor till near the evening.

Yesterday some letters were received from the Governor of Hallifax, brought by the ship Little William, Captain Monday, arrived at Plymouth, which mention, that every thing remained quiet in the province, and that several prizes had lately been brought in by his Majesty's cruisers.

The following arrangements have lately taken place in his Majesty's household, according to the new establishment, viz. Lord Carlisle to be Lord Steward of the Household, Sir Francis Henry Drake to be Master, John Secker, Esq; to be First Clerk, and John Fanshaw, Esq; to be Second Clerk; Henry Boulton, William Bray, and Joseph Stephenson, Esqrs. to be Writers.

A daily paper says, the Chevalier Luzerne, the French envoy to Congress, and who has resided three or four years in Philadelphia, lately arrived in a French frigate purposely dispatched to l'Orient. This intriguing minister left Philadelphia rather hastily, and very soon after some messages had passed between General Carleton and Congress on the subject of a separate peace.—Monsr. Luzerne has had a very quick passage from America; and, if report speaks truth, he is said not to like very much the dispositions of a large majority of Congress for peace with England.

In a conference asserted to have passed between a certain great personage, and a newly appointed premier, it is said the former explained himself in the following terms:—"I will be free with you: The point I have most at heart, and which I am determined, whatever may be the consequence, never to abandon but with my crown and life, is to prevent any total and unequivocal acknowledgment of the independence of America. Promise to support me in this article, and I leave you free and quiet as to every other matter, with full power of Prime Minister of this kingdom."—The Minister agreed, and from hence may be inferred the measures intended to be pursued, unless France and America, which is not at all probable, should think proper to recede from this condition.

A correspondent expresses his surprise, that no account whatever has been received of admiral Pigot, since he sailed from England; and that no vessel has spoke with him on his passage.

It is rumoured about the Admiralty, that immediately after Lord Shelburne was appointed First Lord of the Treasury, and Mr Fox, the greatest political enemy of Lord Rodney, had seceded from the cabinet, orders were dispatched to the West-Indies to Lord Rodney, with a new commission to that gallant officer, of a fresher date than that of admiral Pigot, appointing him commander in chief of all his Majesty's ships in the Leeward Islands. The same vessel that carried out these orders, is said to have been charged with dispatches for admiral Pigot, directing that officer to assume the command of the ships of war on the Jamaica station, to which his Majesty had ordered the Board of Admiralty to appoint him.

If this report is not without foundation, Lord Shelburne will, by this act, acquire additional popularity, by having continued in the command of our great fleet in the West-Indies, an officer who has proved himself so greatly deserving of it; and at the same time without recalling another officer, who by this appointment will find himself placed on a station, where he may soon retrieve his fortune.

This day, the Lord Mayor held a Wardmote at Guildhall, for the election of an Alderman for Cheap Ward, in the room of William Crichton, Esq; deceased, when Mr Boydel, one of the Common Council for the same ward, was chosen without opposition.

Nathaniel Smith, Esq; is chosen Deputy Chairman of the East India Company, for the remainder of the year, by a considerable majority.

It is finally settled, that Governor Hastings is not to be recalled, and that all the proceedings against the East Indian delinquents shall not be resumed; but instead of that process, that a new plan shall be laid before the Parliament, in which all past offences shall be pardoned, and provisions only made to prevent rapacity, defalcation, and cruelty for the time to come. That towards this great and desireable object the system of Asiatic policy shall undergo a total change, and the Government of the East be taken altogether out of the hands of the Company, and vested in those of the Crown; that the management of the commerce of India shall only be left to the Directors in Leadenhall Street; but the sole appointment of all the great officers, as well as the formation of all measures of State, necessary either for the collection of the territorial revenues, or the preservation of our possessions, shall be vested solely in the Crown; by which there will be a direct responsibility created, and a more simple system. If this, however, should take place, it will throw an immense body of influence into the hands of the Crown; and it is certain, that the measure will be most strongly opposed by the Rockingham party, and by all the country gentlemen in the house. If the Earl of Shelburne succeeds in it, he will ascertain his ministerial ground.

*Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Aug.* 5.

"A cutter is said to be arrived from Lord Howe, with an account that the fleet under his command was coming up the Channel, and would arrive at Spithead in a few days; and that orders are given to prepare beef, &c. &c. The East India ships sailed on Saturday and yesterday to the Mother-Bank, to make room for them."

*Extract of a letter from Dantzick, in Poland, dated June* 26.

"A duel has been fought in our neighbourhood, the circumstances of which are rather remarkable.—The two champions were Comte Gurrowiki eldest son to the Castellan of Gnesen, and the young Lord of Boleiz, who had treated the former in a manner that could not be put up with by any man of honour. The 15th instant was the day appointed for

the awful meeting on the frontiers of Silesia. On the 13th, the young Comte arrived here with his second, and, the next day, went to a neighbouring Lord, Colonel Schlichting, requesting he would grant an asylum for the conqueror, and honour the combatants with his presence; this was readily assented to. Comte Gurowski repaired to the sign of the Hondpas, where he was to meet his rival. He there found his uncle's physician, surgeon, and chaplain, together with a great concourse of the nobility, to whom he was presented by the said Colonel. About ten, Colonel Madalinski, second to the other combatant, made his appearance, with the news that Lord Bolesz could not be there before eleven, and wished to have an interview with his antagonist; but this was refused by the Comte's friends. At a little after eleven the young Lord arrived, accompanied by several people of the first rank, some in coaches, others on horseback, and the Starost Pursimski, as his other second. After the usual compliments, the ground was measured by the seconds, and each stand marked by a sword fixed on the ground. The pistols were then loaded; when a dispute arose about the first fire, the Comte waving his claim, as being the injured party.—At last it was agreed that they should fire together. Lord Bolesz missed, but received the ball of his antagonist in the forehead, just above the eye, and fell to the ground. The young Comte took of the wounded a most affectionate farewell, and tenderly recommended him to the care of the surgeon: the latter refused to perform any operation till he could get more assistance; so that nothing was done till the next day, 16th, when it appeared, that although the brain was untouched, the skull had been greatly fractured; two splinters were instantly extracted, but the patient did not live to have the third taken out; he expired on the 17th, early in the morning. The father and uncle of the survivor having applied to his Polish Majesty for a pardon, it was the more readily granted, as the deceased had been the aggressor; and Comte Gurowski is already set out on his way to Warsaw."

*Extract of a letter from Dover, Aug. 4.*

"Arrived the ship Lord Germain, Captain William Thouburne, in six weeks, from Charlestown, South Carolina. In her Lieutenant Colonel Macpherson, of the 71st, Lieutenant Wynyard, of the 33d, and Lieutenant Sir Egertown Leigh, of the 37th regiment, came passengers, and by her we have the following intelligence:

"That on the 17th of June, 36 sail of transports, under the convoy of a 50 gun ship and three frigates, had arrived off Charlestown bar, from New York, and sailed from thence the 22d, for Savannah, for the purpose of carrying off that garrison and St Augustine. That a brig had arrived on the 21st at Charlestown from Savannah, by which a merchant in town received a letter from his correspondent, acquainting him, that the merchants and principal inhabitants, on hearing of the resolution of evacuating the province of Georgia, waited on the governor and brigadier-general Clarke, to request permission to apply to general Wayne, in order to try if they could procure any terms for the security and preservation of their properties and effects; which being granted, they sent a deputation from their number, with a flag to the rebel general, who returned them for answer, "That should the British garrison eventually effect an evacuation, the persons and properties of such inhabitants, or others, who choose to remain in Savannah, will be protected by the military, and resigned inviolate into the hands of the civil authority, which must ultimately decide. Given at head-quarters, at Sharron, 17th June 1782.

"ANTHONY WAYNE, B. G. commanding in Georgia."

"That the inhabitants and merchants having sent a second flag out, Gen. Wayne, at the desire of the civil authority, sent them for answer, "That the merchants, not owing allegiance to the United States, will be permitted to remain a reasonable time, to dispose of their goods, and settle their affairs. This is as far as Gen Wayne can engage."—Major Habersham, who was charged with the last message, pledged himself, that they might rely with the utmost confidence on the terms promised them."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, 40 s. a 56 s. | Boiling ditto, 26 s. |
| Fine ditto. | Tick Beans, 18 s. a 21 s. |
| Rye, 18 s. a 21 s. | Small ditto, 23 a 25 s. |
| Oats, 12 s. a 16 s. 6 d. | Tares, 20 s. a 25 s. |
| Barley, 16 s. a 19 s. | Fine Flour, 45 s. |
| Malt, 26 s. a 31 s. | Second Sort, 43 s. |
| Grey Pease, 18 s. a 20 s. | Rape Seed, — per last. |
| White ditto, 22 a 24 s. | |

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Stock — | 3 per cent. Old Ann. — |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 71⅞ a 72. | Ditto New Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. con. 56¾ a ⅞. | Ditto 1751, — |
| 3 per cent. red. 57½ a ⅜. | Exch. Bills, 6 prem. |
| 3 per cent. 1726, — | Navy Bills, 11 dis. |
| Long Ann. 16⅛. | Lot. Tick. 15 l. 19 s. a 16 l. 1 s. |
| Short Ann. 1778, 12¾ a 7-16ths. | a 5 s. |
| India Stock, — | 3 per cent. Scrip. 57¾ a ⅞. |
| 3 per cent. Ann. — | 4 per cent. Scrip. — |
| India Bonds, 1 prem. | Omnium, — |
| South Sea Stock, — | |

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 5. S. W.

## EDINBURGH.

By a letter from Mr Walter Wood at Elsinore, dated July 27, we are informed, that there were then upwards of 250 sail of British ships stopt there, by order of the Admiralty, until further advice.

On Wednesday, the Honourable Mrs Napier was safely delivered, at George's Square, of a daughter.

Died at Baldastard, Fifeshire, on Wednesday last, Mrs Steel, wife of George Steel, Esq: of Baldastard. Her friends and relations will please accept of this as a notification of her death.

On Tuesday last the 6th current, died, Miss Janet Cunnyngham, daughter of the deceased Mr Alexander Cuntlyngham of Lathrisk, clerk to the signet.

Wednesday last, died at his house in Berwickshire, Thomas Ker of Broadmeadows, Esq:

Died at Gight the 6th current, Mrs Gordon of Gight.

Wednesday night, died at Glasgow, in the 79th year of his age, Mr John Jamieson, late one of the Magistrates of that city, whose probity and inoffensive manners gained him the universal esteem of all who had the honour of his acquaintance.

On Thursday arrived in Leith Roads, his Majesty's sloop of war the Flirt.

Yesterday sailed from Leith Roads on a cruise, the Lively privateer, with her consort the Lively.

There are letters in town from Glasgow by this day's post, which mention the arrival of one of the Leeward Islands fleet in Clyde. She parted company with the rest about ten days ago, who are hourly expected.

A great deal of obloquy having been thrown out by the Minority, during the time Lord Sandwich held the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, on account of his utter neglect of the navy, as these gentlemen pretended; in order to set that matter in its true light, we are enabled by a correspondent to lay before our readers the following List of Ships built in the years 1781 and 1782 *only*, all of which are at sea, or will be launched this year: This list, our correspondent assures us, is authentic, and evidently shews what great exertions Lord Sandwich made to encrease the navy, and how well he succeeded in so short a period of time. Our correspondent wishes, and, we dare say, every true lover of his country will join with him, that his Lordship's successor may be equally assiduous in so important a business.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 | Umpire 100—Atlas 90 guns. |
| 6 | 6 of 74 Guns. |
| | Bombay Castle—Bulwark—Bellerophon—Ganges—Warrior—Goliah. |
| 11 | 11 Ships of 64 guns. |
| — | Africa — Agamemnon — Anson — Crown — Sampson — Scipio— |
| 19 | Stately—Sceptre—Dictator—Diadem—Polyphemus. |
| 2 | 2 Ships of 50 guns. |
| | Assistance—Cato. |
| 5 | 5 Ships of 44 guns. |
| | Argo—Dolphin—Diomede—Charon—Resistance. |
| 15 | 15 Ships from 40 to 30 guns. |
| | Arethusa—Astrea—Andromache—Ceres—Castor—Latona—Mermaid—Meleager—Quebec—Perseverance—Phaeton—Crescent Romulus—Success—Syren. |
| 5 | Five ships from 30 to 20. |
| | Crocodile—Carolina—Eurydice—Minerva—Nestor. |
| 4 | 4 Ships of 20 guns. |
| — | Narcissus—Nightingale—Queen—Three Brothers. |
| 50 | |
| 33 | 33 Sloops from 20 to 12 guns. |
| | Ariel — Berwick — Calypso—Cockatrice—Cruiser—Experiment—Echo—Manilla—Racehorse—Flirt—Bustler—Batracouta—Bulldog—Otter—Polecat—Pluto—Prosperity—Providence—Ranger—Pondicherry—Porpoise—Rattler—Raroon—Royal Charlotte—Raikes—Resolution—St Philip's Castle—Scout—Spitfire—Sally—Speedy—Supply—Steady—Termagant—Trimmer—Tortoise—Whitby—Tisiphone—True Brothers. |
| 8 | 8 Cutters of 8 guns. |
| — | Explosion—Dispatch—Revenge—Robert and Jean—Scourge— |
| 91 | Sandwich—Surprise—Sea Nymph. |

There are a great number of ships, besides the above, as well ships of the line as frigates, now building, and which were upon the stocks long before Lord Sandwich's dismission; but as these will not be ready for launching this year, our correspondent has purposely left them out of his list.

The Walker, Hastie, from Clyde to Barbadoes, was taken the 20th ult. by the La Bon Atlante, a Dutch privateer of 18 guns, after an obstinate engagement of two glasses, when, having her rigging cut to pieces, and her guns dismounted, she struck. On the 26th she was retaken by his Majesty's ship Beaver, and arrived at Plymouth the 28th.

The Ajax, Workman, from Clyde to Newfoundland, was taken by an American privateer called the Viper, which privateer was taken next day along with her prize, by two of the frigates on that station, and is arrived at Newfoundland.

On Tuesday last, a purse of fifty guineas was run for over Hamilton course, by the following horses:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Duke Hamilton's Disguise, | 1 | 1 |
| Earl of Surrey's Bay Colt, | 2 | 3 |
| Mr Sourbny's Stanton, | 3 | 2 |
| Mr Thomson's Blameless, | dr. | |

This race afforded excellent sport to a numerous and genteel company.

On Wednesday the Ladies Subscription Purse, of Fifty Guineas, was run for over the same course, when only Duke Hamilton's Wickham and Lord Surrey's grey mare started. Wickham won the first heat, and Lord Surrey's mare was drawn. This race afforded very little diversion.

Yesterday se'ennight, died in the Town's Hospital, Glasgow, one James Allison, aged upwards of 90 years. He had been in affluent circumstances, and 59 years married to Margaret Fulton his wife, who was also in the hospital, and nearly of the same age.—When she heard of her husband's death, betwixt eight and nine in the morning, she desired to be carried to the same bed, and expired about two o'clock afternoon, same day, and both were buried in the same grave.

*Extract of a letter from Charlestown to a gentleman in Glasgow, dated June 20. 1782.*

"I am sorry to inform you, that a number of transports have already gone, and a number more are off this harbour, waiting a wind to proceed to Savannah, the evacuation of which is just now effecting. An arrival from thence last night mentions a flag went out to General Wayne, to know what treatment might be expected from him towards those it might suit best to remain. He promised protection in his military capacity, but referring afterwards to the civil laws of the States. The evacuation of St Augustine is also talked of."

*From the* SOUTH CAROLINA ROYAL GAZETTE.

*Extracts from Rebel Papers.*

*Philadelphia, May 15.* The Honourable the Minister Plenipotentiary of France, having received a letter from his Most Christian Majesty to the United States in Congress assembled, announcing the birth of a Dauphin, desired a public audience at which he might deliver the letter; and Monday last having been assigned for the audience, the Minister of France was escorted to the State-house by the city troop of light horse, and was there received with military honours by the Continental troops, and the corps of Philadelphia artillery assembled for the purpose. Being introduced to the United States in Congress assembled, he addressed them in a speech to the following effect:

"*Gentlemen of the Congress,*

"SINCE the alliance so happily concluded between the King my master and the United States, you have taken too intimate a part in every event which interested his glory and happiness, not to learn with sincere joy that Providence has granted a Dauphin to the wishes of the King your ally, and to those of France. His Majesty imparts this event, Gentlemen, in the letter which I have the honour of delivering.

"The connections which unite the two nations, connections formed in justice and humanity, and strengthened by mutual interests, will be as durable as they are natural. The Prince who is just born will one day be the friend and ally of the United States. He will in his turn support them with all his power; and, while in his dominions, he shall be the father and protector of his people, he will here be the supporter of your children, and the guarantee of their freedom."

The letter from his Most Christian Majesty was then delivered to the President, and was read to the audience both in the original, and as translated. The translation is as follows:

"*Very dear great Friends and Allies,*

"SATISFIED of the interest you take in every event which affects us, we are anxious to inform you of the precious mark which Divine Providence has just given us of his goodness, and of the protection he has granted to our kingdom, we do not doubt that you will partake in the joy we feel on the birth of our son the Dauphin, of whom the Queen, our most dear spouse, is just now most happily delivered. You will easily be convinced of the pleasure with which we shall receive every proof that you may give of your sensibility upon this occasion. We cannot renew at a period more affecting to us, the assurance of our affection, and of our constant friendship for you. Upon which we pray God that he would have you, very dear great friends and allies, in his holy keeping.

"Written at Versailles the 22d of October, 1781.

"Your good Friend and Ally,

LOUIS.

Underneath, GRAVIER de VERGENNES."

ANNAPOLIS, *(Maryland) May 16.*

*In the House of Delegates, May 15. 1782.*

Rivington's Royal Gazette, of the 8th instant, announcing the arrival of Sir Guy Carleton at New York, as a Commissioner for making peace or war in North America, the dissolution of the late British Ministry, and the appointment of a new Administration, and the draught of a bill brought into the British Parliament to enable the King of Great Britain to conclude a peace or truce with the United States, (by the appellation of the Revolted Colonies) being laid before the House, and read,

*Resolved unanimously*, That it is the opinion of this House, that peace with great Britain and all the world is an object truly desirable; but that war, with all its calamities, is to be preferred to national dishonour; and that it is the sentiment of this house, that any negociation for peace or truce, not agreeable to the alliance with France, is inadmissible: That every danger ought to be encountered, every event hazarded, rather than fully our national character, or violate, in the least degree, our connection with our great and good ally; and that good faith, gratitude, and safety forbid any treaty with Great Britain, but in conjunction with France, or with her consent first obtained.

*Resolved unanimously*, That this House will exert the power of the state to enable Congress to prosecute the war, until Great Britain renounce all claim of sovereignty over the United States, or any part thereof, and until their independence be formally or tacitly assured by the treaty with Great Britain, France, and the United States, which shall terminate the war.—By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

*By the Senate, May 16. 1782.*

Read and unanimously assented to.

By order, J. MACCUBBIN, Clk.

A TOBACCO PLANTER *came too late for this night's paper. He shall have a place first opportunity.*

*The favours of our other correspondents shall be attended to as expeditiously as possible.*

## SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN,

July 23. Betsey of Kirkcaldy, Swine, from Riga, for Kirkcaldy, flax.
24. Diligence of Montrose, Comb, from Petersburgh, for London, with ditto.
Sealock Packet of Sealock, Simpson, from ditto, for Sealock, with ditto.
25. Peggy of Dundee, Kidd, from ditto, for Dundee, with ditto and iron.
Nancy of Dundee, Caithness, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Lady Janet of Leith, Robertson, from Riga, for Leith, with flax.
Concord of Dundee, Nish, from Petersburgh, for Dundee, ditto.
Revenge of Aberdeen, Anderson, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen, with goods.
True Love of Dundee, Wrongham, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.
26. Delight of Peterhead, Hutchison, from ditto, for Peterhead, with ditto.
Peggy and Jesse of Leith, Brown, from Copenhagen, for London, with saltpetre.
Sisters of Sealock, Matson, from Petersburgh, for Sealock, with flax.
Friendship of Alloa, Spittal, from Petersburgh, for Sealock, with flax.

ELSINORE, July 27.—Wind N. W. WALTER WOOD.

## GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

August 5. Betty, Kelly, from Esdale, with slates.
6. Jean and Bell, Stewart, from Dumfries, with meal.

SAILED,

August 6. Mercury, Lusk, for Tortola, with goods.
7. Peggie, M'Lean, for the Highlands, in ballast.
8. Satisfaction frigate, on a cruize.

## LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Aug. 8. Jean, Barr, from Alemouth, with oats.
9. Hailescastle, Trotter, from Lynn, with grain.
10. Mally, Brodie, from Lochmaddie, with kelp.
Carronpacket, Walker, from Carron, with goods.
Lady Mary, Gray, from Borrowstounness, with salt.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, August 9.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 22s. | 0 | 20s. | 0 | 19s. | 6d. |
| Barley, | 22 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 9 |
| Oats, | 15 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| Pease, | 14 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 13 | 4 |


*This Day is published,*

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

REMARKS

On the Bill which was intended to be brought into Parliament in 1775, for annulling nominal and fictitious qualifications, with a copy of the bill subjoined.

*** These Remarks were written in July 1775, with an intention to be published; but from a motive unnecessary now to be mentioned, it was at that time suppressed, only one copy of it in manuscript having been communicated to a nobleman who was deeply interested in the question.

As the business is now resumed with much keenness, the writer of these Remarks ventures to submit them to the consideration of the Public at large, but in a more particular manner to the Edinburgh Committee, and to *Sir James Grant of Grant, their Chairman, for whom the author entertains the most perfect esteem and respect.*

*Of C. ELLIOT may be had, price* One Shilling,

An ADDRESS to the Landed Gentlemen of Scotland, on the subject of qualifications for electing Members of Parliament for Scotland.

## CYDER AND PERRY FOR SALE.

ROBERT SCOTT, junior, of Glasgow, has for Sale, a quantity of the best CYDER and PERRY in cask and in dozens, at his cellars in the late Carron Close, Stokewell Street. Also the following GOODS for home consumpt and exportation. Orders addressed to him at Glasgow, or to Mr Adam Brooks, at Mr Robert Wight's, opposite to the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, will be duly attended to, and executed on the shortest notice.

Double and single Gloucester and Chedder Cheese, in large and small baskets;—Basket Salt in dozens;—Best Vinegar in quarter casks;—London and Bristol Writing Papers in reams;—London Ink Powder;—White and Blue Pease, in bags of five bushels;—Bristol Hotwell Water in small baskets;—Bristol Crown Glass in crates, and in squares of the usual size;—Turkey, Cotton, and Common Candlewick Yarn;—Pickled Pork in firkins.

## GUN BARRELS.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, by JOHN SMALL, about fourscore GUN BARRELS, one or more in a lot, on Wednesday next, August 24, in a house, middle of Backstairs, Parliament Close, Edinburgh, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

Also, some HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

## STIRLING PARK.

THAT upon Tuesday the 16th day of September 1782, there will be LET in lease by public roup, within the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, for the term of nineteen years after Martinmas 1783, That PARK at Stirling, called the *King's Park, King's Knot, Butts*, and *Gowan Hills*, as presently possessed by William Easton, and his sub-tenants.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day.

*To the Printer of the* CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

WHILE we are at war with three great maritime powers, and with four, if we take in America; and while we have not one ally to aſſiſt us, every method that can be thought of to increaſe our navy ſhould be followed, that we may continue to ride triumphant on the ocean. I do not hear that we are in ſcarcity of ſhips; but there ſeems to be a difficulty to get proper hands to man them. The way at preſent, by preſſing, and thereby robbing our merchant ſhips, is a moſt diſagreeable and inhumane method, muſt greatly hurt our trade, and can be excuſed only by preſent neceſſity: But if a method could be fallen upon that would furniſh ſailors, and, while the public was benefited, would greatly ſerve private families, it ſhould, doubtleſs, be embraced with pleaſure. I was glad to ſee the town of Edinburgh advertiſing a premium for ſailors, and I wiſh it were followed by other towns in Scotland: ſure I am, it would be uſing the public funds better, than by ſpending large ſums of money every year in eating and drinking, which is the practice that prevails too much in ſome of the towns I am acquainted with. I remember, in the laſt war, there was a Marine Society in London that educated boys for the navy, and got many from Scotland: they were picked off the ſtreets in great towns, or got from their poor parents in the country. If ſuch a ſcheme as this, upon a more enlarged ſcale, was followed, I am convinced it might produce many young men that, in time, would ſupply the navy with ſailors, and, at the ſame time, do great ſervice to the nation, by employing a vaſt number of idle boys, that either want their parents, or have ſuch as are unable to educate them, or fit them out for the ſea, and ſo remain a burden on the public. If proper perſons were employed through England, Scotland, and Ireland, to pick up ſuch boys, I am very certain they would meet with great ſucceſs. In large towns the Magiſtrates could raiſe numbers, and perhaps a number from their poor's-houſes: the Juſtices of Peace, and other public-ſpirited Gentlemen, might be proper to pick them up in the country: the Clergy (who are ſuppoſed to be ready for every good work) might alſo be of conſiderable ſervice in pointing out proper perſons.

Should the friends of government, or thoſe at the helm, be pleaſed to adopt ſome ſuch ſcheme as this, and go upon ſome regular plan, to have a certain number raiſed by every town, and every county or ſhire, the new Treaſurer to the Navy could direct them to a worthy clergyman in your town, who has already done much good by his ſchemes, and who might be of great ſervice in this alſo, if he has the ſame opinion of its uſefulneſs that I have. Some will ſay, it had been better ſomething like this had been done at the beginning of the war. No doubt: but as we ſee no appearance of the war being over, and as it can be no loſs to have a number of neceſſitous boys brought up to be of ſervice to their country, it can never be too late to begin to raiſe a nurſery for ſeamen, which may be always at hand to ſupply our fleet whenever there ſhall be occaſion for them.

I hope none will deſpiſe the above propoſals becauſe delivered in plain language, without any flowers of oratory to ſet it off. The truth is, the perſon who writes this is one of thoſe people who thinks there is no great need of rhetorick to ſet off a good cauſe.

P. W.

*Muſſelburgh, Auguſt 1.*

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Aug. 7. Nelly, Tulloch, from Leith, for Glaſgow, with goods.
8. Succeſs, Ferrier, from ditto, with ditto, to ditto.
Nelly, Bachop, from Stirling, with malt.
9. Sally, Nurs, from Lynn, with barley.

SAILED,

9. Glaſgow Packet, Hamton, for Borrowſtounneſs, in balaſt.

## SALE of the LANDS of ALDERSTON,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 29th Auguſt 1782, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of ALDERSTON, lying within the pariſh of Mid-Calder and county of Edinburgh, conſiſting of about 660 Scots acres, moſtly incloſed, and divided by hedge and ditch, and belts of planting. The free yearly rent is about 350 l. Sterling.

There is a good manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with ſuitable garden and offices, pleaſantly ſituated within two miles of Mid-Calder, a good market town, and 13 miles from Edinburgh, on the Glaſgow road.—There is a good lime-quarry in the middle of the eſtate, within two miles of coal.

The Lands entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county of Edinburgh; and, for the encouragement of purchaſers, will be expoſed at 7000 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands to be ſeen in the hands of John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh; or John Gordon, jun. writer to the ſignet.

*At LEITH—for LONDON,*

THE POMONA,

WILLIAM MARSHALL Commander,

Mounting 8 carriage guns, and men anſwerable, Now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will with the firſt convoy.

Neat accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to the Commander, at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

AT LEITH for LONDON,

THE FRIENDSHIP,

GEORGE RITCHIE Maſter,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

N. B. The ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

At Borrowſtounneſs—for London,

THE UNITY,

JAMES GRINDLAY Maſter,

Mounting ſix 9 pounders, beſides ſwivels, and men anſwerable,—now taking in goods at Borrowſtounneſs, and will ſail the 15th current, with or without convoy.

For freight or paſſage apply to Mr John Hutchiſon merchant, Edinburgh, or the Maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.

## MONEY TO BE BORROWED.

WANTED on loan, upon undoubted heritable ſecurity, at Martinmas firſt, the ſum of

THREE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar.

## HOLMES's CREDITORS.

THE Holders of the BILLS and NOTES of the late Mr JOHN HOLMES, of the city of York, banker, who have not yet received a dividend of Fourteen Shillings in the Pound on the ſaid bills and notes, may receive the ſame during York race-week, (which begins the 19th inſt.) and afterwards on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, from nine to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, by applying to the adminiſtrators, at their office in Skeldergate.

*York, Auguſt 5. 1782.*

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN PRINGLE of Crichton, and ROBERT RUTHERFORD of Fairnalee.

BY order of the Truſtee, a Dividend is to begin to be paid to the Creditors, at the office of Mr Samuel Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carrubber's cloſe, on Monday the 5th of Auguſt, from the hours of eleven to two, and to continue every lawful day, excepting Saturday. Creditors by bill or promiſſory note muſt exhibit them to Mr Mitchelſon, that the payment may be marked on the back.

*Auguſt 3. 1782.*

A DIVIDEND to be made to the CREDITORS of JOHN CARLYLE and COMPANY.

THE Truſtee and Committee appointed by the Creditors of John Carlyle and Company merchants in Glaſgow, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that the whole funds of the Company, which have been collected ſince the date of the former dividend, will be divided among the Creditors, and paid to them upon the 15th day of Auguſt curt.

As the ſurviving Truſtee has ſignified his intention of giving up the truſt in future,—it is requeſted, that the ſaid Creditors, or their attornies duely authoriſed, will, at receiving their dividend, and ſigning the diſcharge to the Truſtee, ſubjoined to the ſcheme of diviſion, *make choice* at ſame time of a new Truſtee or Factor for receiving any funds due to the Company, which may be recovered in future.

The ſcheme of diviſion may be ſeen in the hands of Mr John Carlyle, and examined by all having intereſt, any day ſubſequent to the firſt of Auguſt. And Mr Carlyle will be ready to pay the dividends on the ſaid 15th of Auguſt.

## MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of HAIG AND ALEXANDER, late Merchants in Alloa, are deſired to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 16th day of Auguſt current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when a ſecond dividend of the funds in the truſtees hands will be made. And ſuch of the Creditors of Haig and Alexander, either as a Company or individuals, who have not as yet lodged their claims, with the vouchers, and affidavits on the verity thereof, are requeſted to tranſmit the ſame to Alexander Birnie writer in Alloa, the truſtee, or to lodge the ſame with Alexander Abercrombie writer to the ſignet, betwixt and the foreſaid day: Certifying thoſe who fail, that the funds will be divided among thoſe only who have lodged their claims, with affidavits on the verity thereof.

## SALE OF WHEAT.

THERE is to be expoſed to roup, in the Council Chamber of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 14th of Auguſt 1782, at ſix o'clock in the evening, the CROP OF WHEAT upon five acres of ground to north of the extended Royalty, known by the name of *Kilbucho's Acres.*

## SALE of HOUSES and FURNITURE at ELGIN,

AND

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT, upon Thurſday and Friday the 29th and 30th days of Auguſt current, there will be ſold by public roup at Elgin, by the Truſtees for the late JAMES GRANT of Logie's creditors, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS of every kind, which belonged to Mr Grant, conſiſting of mahogany tables, chairs, drawers, and beds, feather beds and blankets; bed and table linen; China, ſtone, and glaſs ware; ſilver plate, kitchen furniture, brewing utenſils, an eight-day clock, a large collection of Books, with a variety of other articles.—Credit will be given till Whitſunday next, on good ſecurity.

And upon Friday the 23d day of October next, there will alſo be expoſed to ſale by public roup, within the houſe of Peter Wilkie vintner in Elgin, the TWO TENEMENTS of BOROUGH LAND on the north and ſouth ſides of the high ſtreet of Elgin, which belonged to the ſaid James Grant, and now conveyed to truſtees for behoof of his creditors, with the whole Houſes, back and fore, lately built thereon, and gardens thereto belonging, with the pertinents.

The houſes on both theſe ſubjects were all built by Mr Grant within the four or five years laſt paſt; are well finiſhed, and in excellent condition. One of the tenements is ſituate betwixt the High Church and Tolbooth, oppoſite to the chief market place of the town; and on the lower flat of the fore houſe, fronting the ſtreet, are three large and commodious ſhops, with good cellars and keeping places below the ſame, all in good repair; and each tenement has a large garden adjoining to it, well ſtocked with fruit-trees and buſhes of all kinds.

The articles of ſale and progreſs of writs will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Gilzean writer in Elgin, to whom or to the truſtees thoſe inclining to purchaſe may apply; and the premiſſes will be ſhown by Thomas Gilzean any day before the ſale.

And, in order that the extent of the debts due by Mr Grant, and the preferences of his creditors, may be aſcertained and determined by Mr Alexander Chalmers ſheriff-ſubſtitute of Elgin, ſole arbiter named for that purpoſe, the arbiter hereby requires the whole creditors to produce and lodge their claims againſt Mr Grant, with the vouchers and inſtructions thereof, and their oaths of verity on the ſame, in the hands of the ſaid Thomas Gilzean, on or before the firſt day of November next, with certification that ſuch claims as are not lodged before that time will not afterwards be received.

## LANDS at KELSO to be SOLD.

TO be Sold by roup, within the Council-houſe of Kelſo, upon Saturday the 24th day of Auguſt 1782,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, belonging to JAMES HARDIE merchant in Kelſo, viz.

I. That Park called Roundlaw Park, lying in the neighbourhood of Kelſo, meaſuring ſeven acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Gavin Turnbull at the yearly rent of 14l. Sterling.

II. That Park called Thiſtlekaun, meaſuring ſeven acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid Gavin Turnbull at the yearly rent of 6l. Sterling.

There are ſix years of this leaſe yet to run.

III. That Park called Holyland Park, meaſuring ſix acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by George Bruce at the yearly rent of 8l. 10s. Sterling.

There are four years of this leaſe yet to run.

IV. That Park called Gateſide, meaſuring three acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Melroſe at the yearly rent of 5l. 10s. Sterling.

There are five years of this leaſe yet to run.

V. That Park, being part of the Croft Lands of Kelſo, belonging to the ſaid James Hardie, meaſuring ten acres or thereby, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by George Wilſon at the yearly rent of 20l. Sterling.

There are nine years of this leaſe yet to run.

The whole of theſe parks are ſufficiently incloſed, fenced, and well watered, and there is alſo a conſiderable quantity of full-grown timber upon the lands.

The ſubjects will be expoſed either in one or more lots, as purchaſers ſhall deſire.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of William Charles Craigie writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the ſale; and copies of theſe articles may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Potts writer in Kelſo.

## HOUSES IN LEITH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 19th Auguſt curt. at four o'clock afternoon, within the Court-houſe of Leith,

That TENEMENT OF LAND lying in the Lees-Quarter of Leith, at the head of the Horſe Wynd, poſſeſſed by Samuel Alexander barber, and others, lately belonging to James Gibſon porter in Leith.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by Andrew Glaſgow porter in Leith; and the conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of the Town clerk of Leith.

TO be LET, and entered to at the term of Martinmas firſt, on a tack for fifteen years certain, and the lifetime of the tackſman, if he ſurvives that period,

The FARM of MILTON, being part of the eſtate of Dundas. This farm conſiſts of about 72 Scots arable acres, all incloſed, and lies about a mile ſouth from the Queenſferry, on the road leading from Kirkliſton to Queenſferry. Offers for this farm to be made to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet. George Matthie at Dundas Caſtle, will ſhow the grounds.

## By Adjournment, and Prices reduced.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within John's coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th of Auguſt curt. betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

The Sixth Merk Land of HOLM OF DALSKAIRTH, and Four-Fifth Parts contiguous thereto, of the Six Merk Land of Drungans, lying in the gariſh of Troqueir, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The ſituation of this eſtate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above 50 acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very conſiderable value.

The Lands of Holm hold blench of the Crown, and the lands of Drungans of a ſubject ſuperior. The teinds of both are valued.

Theſe lands are now to be expoſed at 8500 l.

As alſo, that Incloſure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARIPOTTS, conſiſting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free by decree of the Commiſſion of Teinds.

Theſe acres are now to be expoſed at 180l.

The progreſs, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be ſeen by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of Auguſt curt. at twelve o'clock noon,

All and whole the four-merk Land of old extent of WESTER OVERTOWN, with four acres of BALGREEN, lying in the pariſh of Avondale, near to the town of Strathaven, in the county of Lanark, conſiſting of about 170 acres of very good arable land, ſet partly in graſs and partly in tillage for the years 1781 and 1782, at 198 l. ſterling yearly. There are alſo about 10 l. ſterling of feu-duties.——As alſo,

The forty four ſhilling five-penny half-penny Land of old extent of NETHER WELLWOOD, and the ſixteen ſhilling eight-penny Land of old extent of NETHER PRIESTHILLS, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Muirkirk; and the half of the ten ſhilling Land of OVER TARREOCH, adjoining thereto, lying in the pariſh of Auchinleck and county of Ayr. Theſe lands are of great extent, of good ſheep paſture; and there is a good dwelling-houſe and offices on Wellwood.

The lands of Overtown will be ſhown by William Hutchiſon there; and Wellwood and Nether Prieſthills, by Alexander Bell and Andrew Jamieſon, the herds.

Thoſe who incline to purchaſe privately, may apply to Archibald Hamilton merchant in Glaſgow, Robert Sym clerk to the ſignet, or Claud Marſhall writer in Glaſgow, who will alſo ſhow the title-deeds and articles of ſale.

## SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 11th day of September, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, &c. belonging to Mr BORTHWICK of Crookſtown:

| | Yearly Rent. |
|---|---|
| I. GLENGELT, with its pertinents, | L. 226 |
| II. HILSLOP, CALFHILL, and ALLANSHAWS, | 200 |
| III. LADYSIDE and GARWALD, | 160 |
| IV. A GARDEN of eight acres, and ſundry Tenements within the town of Dalkeith, | 50 |
| | L. 636 |

For particulars, apply to Mr Borthwick, the proprietor, Lauriſton-ſtreet, Edinburgh, or to James Watſon writer to the ſignet, who will give to any perſon who has a view of purchaſing a copy of particulars relative to the ſaid lands.

## PRICES REDUCED.

### JUDICIAL SALE

ADJOURNED TO WEDNESDAY THE 20th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1782.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there is to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of November 1782, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

LOT I.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dunfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

*The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be expoſed to ſale in one lot at the reduced price of* 6000 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Ettrick and ſheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of theſe lands, ſtock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10 12ths Sterling; they afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in Selkirkſhire; and are now to be ſet up at the reduced price of 2000 l. ſterling.

LOT III.

THAT INCLOSURE conſiſting of fifteen acres, and ſix falls of ground in the fields of Inverеſk, commonly called the Weſter Fore-Brae, with the teind-ſheaves and pertinents of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Inverеſk, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, holding feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 2 l. 4 s. Scots of feu-duty. The proven free rent of which lands, ſtock and teind, is 30 l. 17 s. 7 d. 3-12ths Sterling; and the ſame is now to be expoſed to ſale at the reduced price of 700 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of Seſſion.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6 *d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*